RECEIVED

JUL 2 2009

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT DO DESTRUMBENCO DE REPORTADO DE LA CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTADO DE LA CONSUMER CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTADO DE LA CONSUMER CONSUMER CONSUMER CONSUMER CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORTADO DE LA CONSUMER	
Leaf Water Association Public Water Supply Name	
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR	
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, the must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon requesting the customers.	ia CCD
Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report	
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Mail to each CUStomers	
Date customers were informed: 4/30/09	
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:	
Date Mailed/Distributed: 6/30/09	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published:/_/	
☐ CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	
Date Posted: / /	
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www	
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississipp Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	and in
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 6-30-09 Date	
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215	

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

Phone: 601-576-7518

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Leaf Water Association P.W.S. ID: 210006 2009

RECEIVED

JUL 2 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from two wells, drawing from the Micocene Aquifer. We are pleased to report that your water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Richard McLendon at 601-964-0132**. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the last Tuesday of the month, at 6:30 p.m., at the old Leaf School Building, 113 Church Street, McLain, MS, 39456.

Leaf Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pC/L) – picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) – (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – (mandatory language) The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - (mandatory language) The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS									
Contaminant	Date collected	Violation Y/N	Level Detecte d	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic Con	ıtaminan	ts	-						
9. Arsenic ²	2008	n	.002	ppb	n/a ²	50 ²	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass a electronics production wastes		
11. Barium	2008	n	.005	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
13. Cadmium	2008	n	.000	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discha from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints		
14. Chromium	2008	n	.005	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mil erosion of natural deposits		
17. Fluoride	2008	n	.2	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong to discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
15.copper	2008	n	1.3	ppm	1.3	Al 1.3	Corrosion of household pluming, systems, erosion of natural deposi leaching from wood preservatives		
18. Lead	2008	n	.015	ppb	0	Al- 15	Corrosion of household pluming systems erosion of natural deposit		
chlorine	2008	n	.96	Range Low high 0.5 1.0	4	4	Water additive used to control micobe		
22. Selenium	2008	n	.005	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and me refineries; erosion of natural depo discharge from mines		
74. TTHM [total trilalomethanes	2008	n	.0	ppb	0	80 or 100	By-product of drinking water chlorination		
Haa5	2008	n	.0	ppb	0.	60	By product of drinking water chlorination		

A Message from MSDH concerning Radiological Sampling

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the schedule deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this water was not the result of inaction by the public supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply at 601-576-7518.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constitutes have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Leaf Water Assn. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hot line at http:www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wich to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminatns and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised person such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please contact our office if you have any questions.

We at Leaf Water Association work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.